

Solving Enterprise Access to Disparate LRS/GIS Data

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IT TOGETHER.

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Introduction

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Objectives

- Define important terms
- Identify the problem
- Identify the challenges
- Describe the solution
- Show the solution
- Conclusion

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Definitions

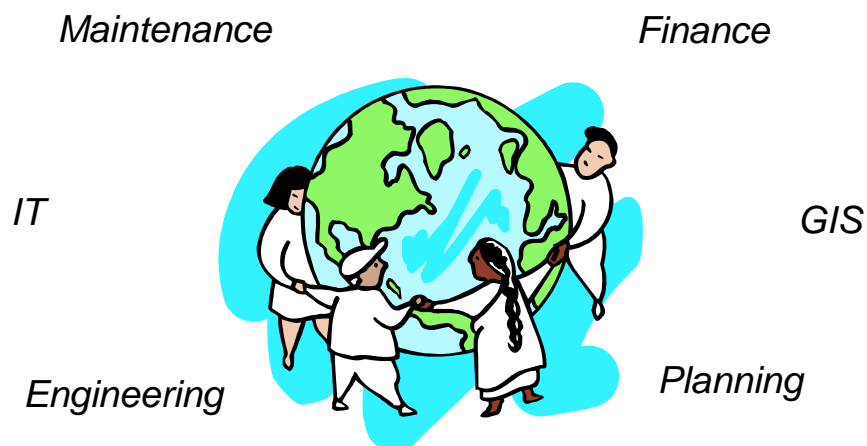


Transportation Enterprise – The holistic collection of stakeholders, data and procedures pertinent to accessing and creating decision support information

Enterprise Database – A unified database for all spatial and fiscal data that support application development

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Enterprise Stakeholders



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The Problem



Disparate data across the enterprise

- Each department has their own data
- Everyone wants access to each other's data
- Need to make informed decisions
- Need to view and analyze all data together
- No one wants to give up ownership of their data
- Need integration of data across the enterprise
- But how?



Integration Challenges



Organizational Structure

- Who owns the LRS?
- Who owns the GIS?
- Who owns the Transportation Events?
 - ♦ Accidents, Pavement, ADT, Construction, Bridges, etc.
- What level of cooperation is there among the disparate groups in the organization?



Integration Challenges

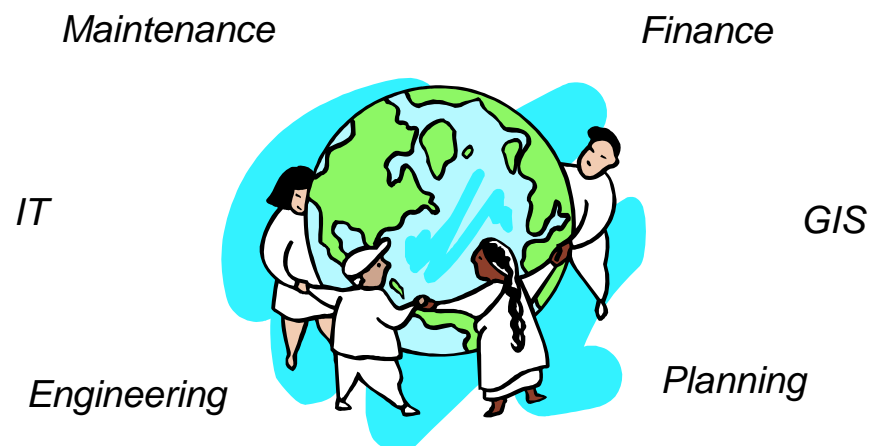


Operational Constraints

- Are there plans for a single enterprise database?
- If so, what's the time-line?
- Across the enterprise how many referencing methods are used?
- Are proprietary technologies being used?

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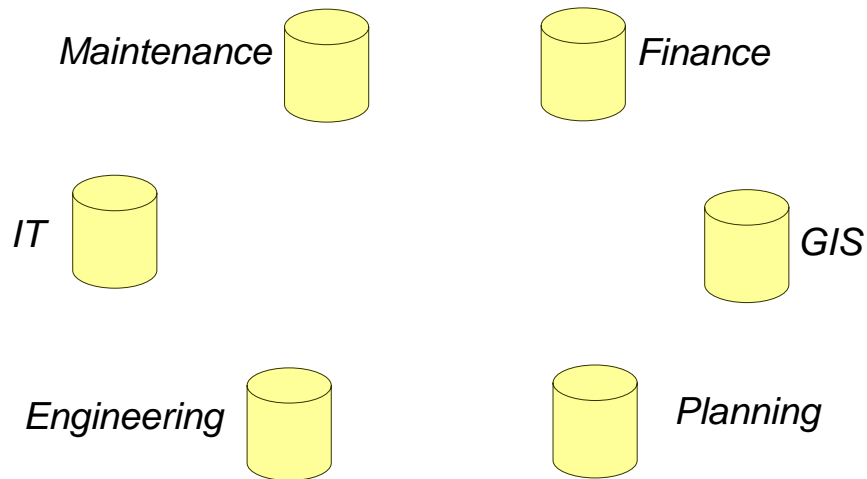
Enterprise



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Data warehouses

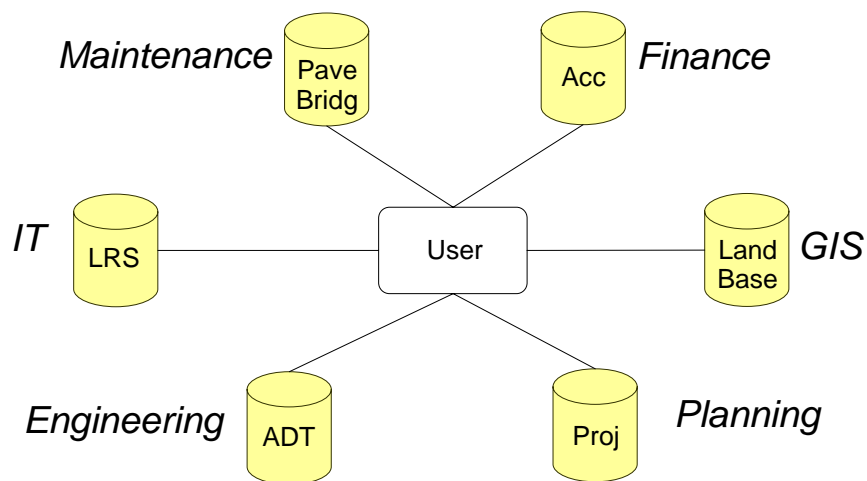
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Data integration?

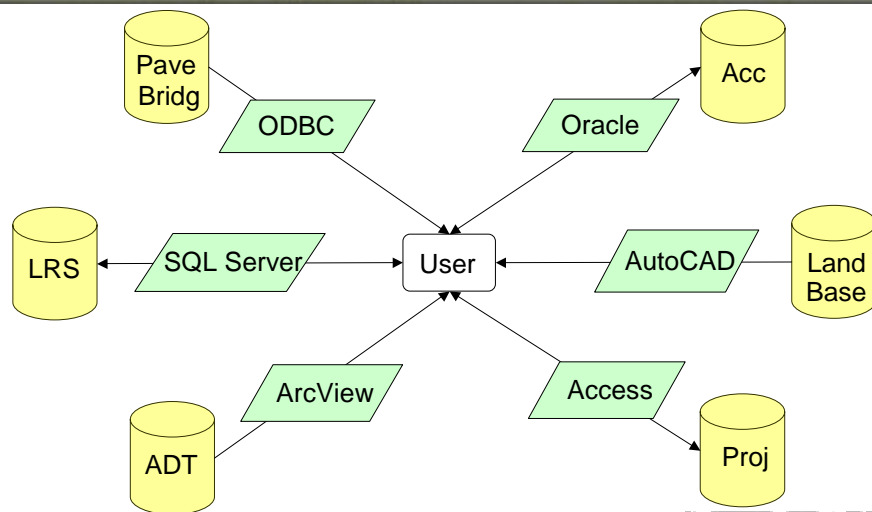
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Data servers

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Data servers

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- Understand native data format
- Read-only or read-write
- Transform native data to a common format
- Serve up data to variety of applications
- Applications only need to understand the common format
- Used by desktop or web applications

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Common data format

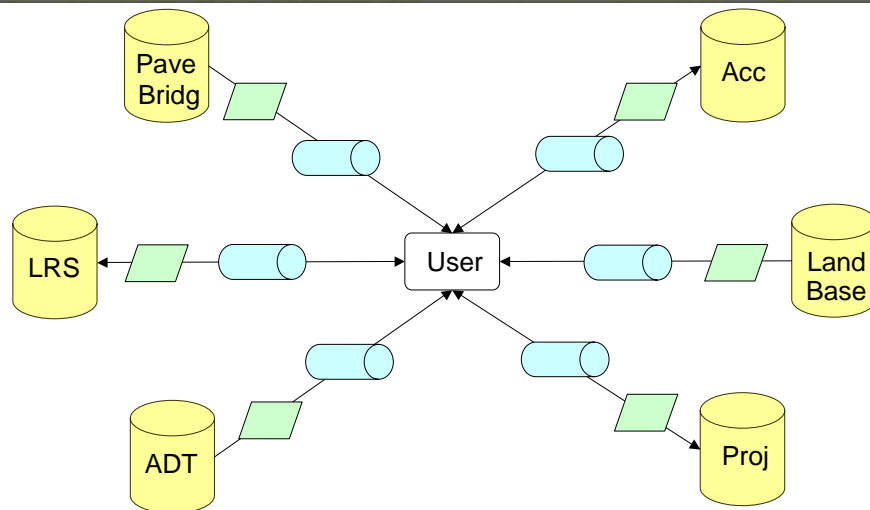


Recordsets

- Consist of records and fields
- Can be thought of as database tables in memory
- Can contain attribute data: character, integer, float, date, blob, etc.
- Can contain geometry: points, lines, areas, etc.

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Pipes



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Pipes



- Software components
- Understand the common format
- Perform some specialized function on data
- Produce data in the common format
- Can be used in any application that understands the common format

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Examples of Pipes

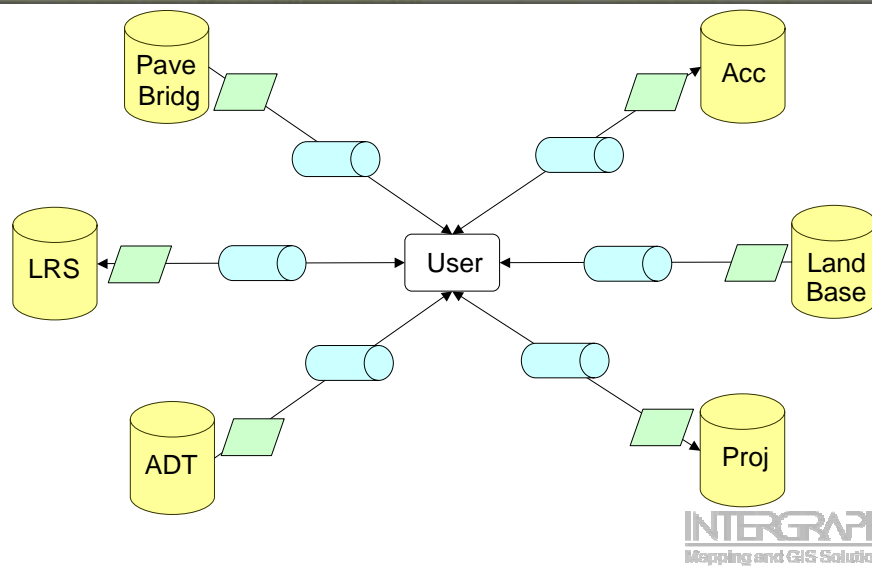


- Coordinate system transformations
- Filter records by attribute values
- Spatial intersection of two recordsets
- Dynamic Segmentation
- Event Overlay
- Event Conversion

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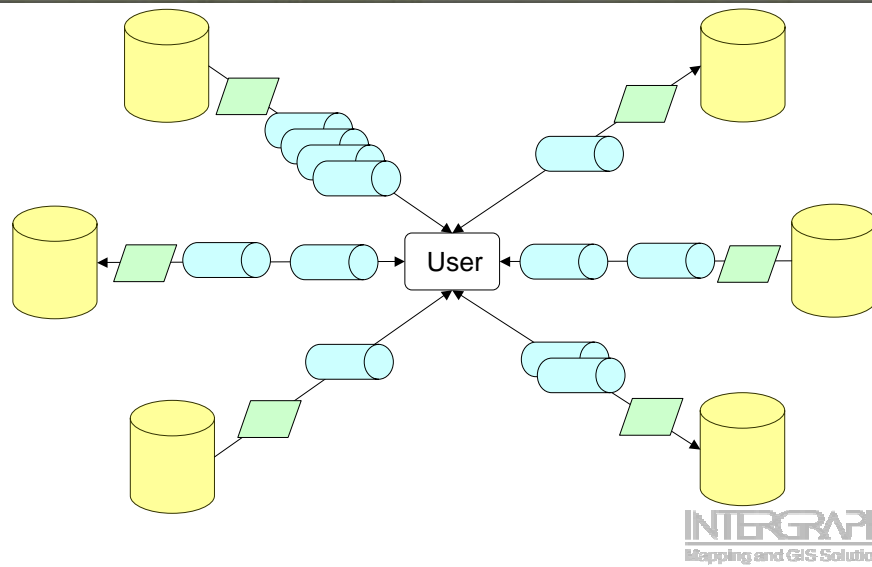
Pipes

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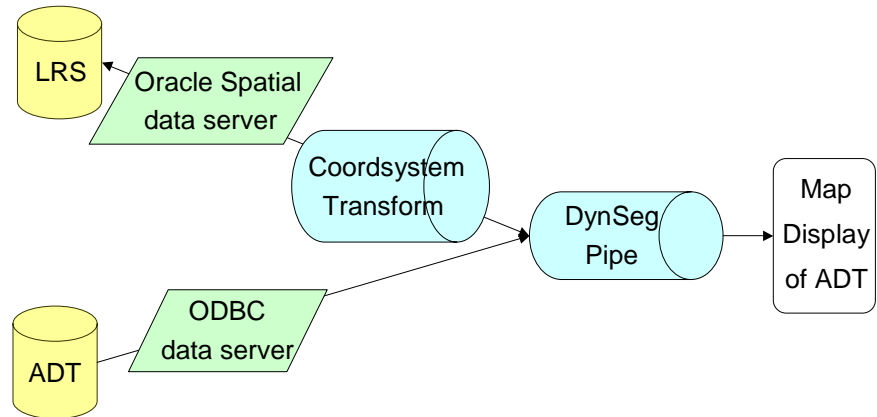
Pipelines

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Dynamic Segmentation

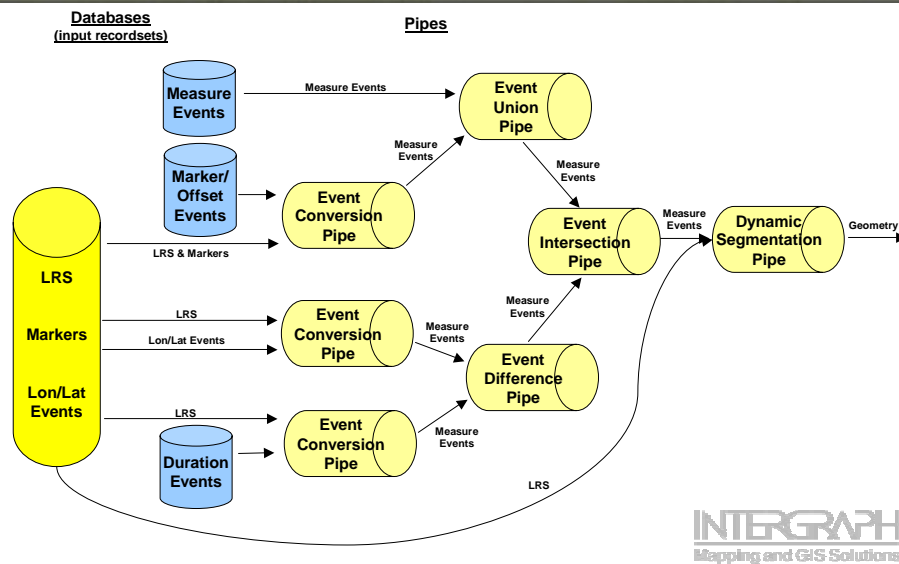
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Event Pipelines

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Actions and Solutions



Enterprise Database can:

- Unify application development efforts
- Centralize data
- Provide an impetus to implement an enterprise-wide LRM if desired
- Standardize training across the enterprise

Technology that:

- Accesses disparate data formats (i.e. ODBC connectivity)
- Exploits different referencing methods
- Allows “Business as Usual” during migration



Conclusion



Enterprise database or not, technology can help solve the problems of

- Disparate data storage
- Disparate data formats
- Disparate referencing methods

when analyzing business data.



